Marghi

Multivaluation @ Frankfurt

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1 Language Information

• Source: Hoffmann (1963)

• Glottlog: http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/marg1265

• ISO-identifier: mrt

• Speakers:

· Location: Nigeria

 Geneology: Afro-Asiatic > Chadic > Biu-Mandara > North Biu-Mandara > Margi-Mandara-Morfu > Bura-Marghi> Marghic > Marghi Central

2 Nominal Morphology

Plurality is expressed by the suffix $-'y\dot{a}r$. The plural form of some nouns has a different stem that the singular form.

3 Verbal Morphology

The verb can inflect for three numbers - singular, dual (only in first person), and plural (there is a distinction between inclusive and exclusive in first person).

4 Conjunction

The coordinative conjunctions found in Margi are $\grave{a}g\acute{a}$ 'and, also, with' (it is used between words, phrases, and subordinate clauses), $k\grave{a}k\grave{a}$ 'and, also', $b\grave{a}d\grave{a}$ 'and, and also, also, too', $ts\acute{u}$ ($y\acute{e}$)' ts \acute{u} ($y\acute{e}$)' also, too, and' (it occurs after the word, phrase or clause), $d\acute{a}$ 'and, then, so', $j\grave{a}\acute{\eta}/j\grave{a}\eta\acute{u}$ 'and, then, so', $j\grave{a}\acute{\eta}$ $d\acute{a}/j\grave{a}\eta\acute{a}$ d \acute{a} 'and, then, so', $\grave{a}m\acute{a}$ 'but', and $y\grave{a}$ 'but'.

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'they were husband and wife' [Hoffmann, 1963, p. 261]
 (2) nì àyí gà lí Bdélí. àgá nìyù (or bàdà nìyù)
      'I want to go to Dille. And I too.' [Hoffmann, 1963, p. 261]
 (3) dəl dəgal aga dzəgam kakamtə na
      'that very large and deep river' [Hoffmann, 1963, p. 261]
     dó kàbdàlyàr gyàp àgá lòfú gà fàr sòr bđò víyár ná al ívù
      'then both the lame and the blind man took those ogres home' [Hoffmann,
      1963, p. 261]
 (5) sáté dé ptél kàkà mjì géndà gà nàr tìr dlèmbwádú àgá kàngá...
      'when the chief and his people heard the sound of the dl.-drum and the k.-
      drum...' [Hoffmann, 1963, p. 261]
 (6) mafa mənagu kaka jiri
      'a good and true servant' [Hoffmann, 1963, p. 261]
 (7) nà'y àyí gà lí Bdélí. kàkà nìyù
      'We want to go to Dille. And I too.' [Hoffmann, 1963, p. 261]
     dó ndà gà lì àkwá gà fà kárír mtòyàr nà gà fà kàkà kùm
      'So they went in to take the goods of the ogres and to take also the meat.'
      [Hoffmann, 1963, p. 261]
 (9) ...tádá wàyàr ŋ śvèr tsá kàngá bàdà dlèmbwádéyàr nà
      '... who (pl.) is beating the k.-drum and the dl.-drum.' [Hoffmann, 1963, p. 261]
(10) dzár àgá tládlám àgá kwákyìrmbá àgá mcádù bàdà mtəfù
      'a dz.-loin-cloth and a tl.-leather belt and an armlet and a mc.-mat and also a
      mt.-mat.' [Hoffmann, 1963, p. 261]
(11) mafa ɗumi baɗa batal
      'a wicked and slothful servant' [Hoffmann, 1963, p. 261]
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(1) nàndà sál àgá màlà

(12) dá dányá ŋkwà nà gà mbàr kú gà tsía, ŋkwà nà tsú gà 'ùy ámptú ?

'Then the girl's father caught a goat and killed (it), and the girl ground flour.' [Hoffmann, 1963, p. 261]

(13) jàý dó sál ná gà dár wù gà ŋà mòny ágá dóny,... Dó ŋkwà gà dár wù gà ŋà ? móny ágá dóny tsú...

'So the man climbed on the tree to call his mother and his father... Then the girl climbed on the tree to call her mother and her father, too...' [Hoffmann, 1963, p. 261]

(14) àrá mɨnyí màlà mùtɨ nà tsú wàmàl(à) á'ì ár psárájá bàda hyìrája dɨdɨgal
 ?
 kàkamtù tsí yé

'And his mother, that witch, had an (old) knife at her waist, and her teeth (were) very large, too.' [Hoffmann, 1963, p. 262]

(15) nì tsú yé = nì tsí yé?'I,too' [Hoffmann, 1963, p. 262]

(16) jàŋ dé sál ná gà d ár wù gà ŋà mèny ágá dény, àmá nàndà ndà ŋàr mài

'And the man climbed on the tree to call his mother and his father, but they did not hear.' [Hoffmann, 1963, p. 263]

(17) məmu a'i, ama a'i butu mai?'There is honey, but (it) is not cheap.' [Hoffmann, 1963, p. 263]

(18) nì gà hyà mdù írágù àbár, kà g áshìlí kùlàkùlà, yà kàrsà gú, jàú sàr sám tsú á'ì ?
mài

'I sent somebody to you, you should come in the morning, but you are too late, so there is no more food.' [Hoffmann, 1963, p. 263]

(19) àŋár yú s évèr tsukwà sù ú vù'í, nì yé kèrsè yú mì ská hyá, màmpéléŋù
?
àmbár bzér kú géyà...

'I heard something touching something in the night, but I was too late; before I got up, the hyena had caught my kid...' [Hoffmann, 1963, p. 263]

5 Disjunction

Disjunction is marked by ndògà 'or' (used only in questions) and kwá/kó.

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(20) ké ý dó g àyí ndògà kó rá?
?
'do you want this one or this one?' [Hoffmann, 1963, p. 97]
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- (21) émcká skwàrndègá ntèm đéfų??'the soup-pot or the mush-pot?' [Hoffmann, 1963, p. 98]
- (22) àhár dí a'í rá? k y àmái álì Bdəlí ndəgà k y àshá rá?
 ?
 'What shall I do? Shall I go to Dille or shall I leave it?' [Hoffmann, 1963, p. 98]
- (23) mì ý dá g ày ú k y ànáŋ rá? tlă ndàgà múzhà rá?
 ?
 'What do you want me to give you? A cow or a múzhà-spice?' [Hoffmann, 1963, p. 98]
- (24) Dzémá kó Sébdù?'Friday or Saturday' [Hoffmann, 1963, p. 262]
- (25) tádányá bzár àrá dálbá tlá kwá kú?'the boy's father will buy a cow or a goat' [Hoffmann, 1963, p. 262]

6 Prepositions

Here is a list with some of the prepositions in Margi.

- 1. a- 'in, at'
- 2. àgá 'with, and'
- 3. dá 'with' (instrumental)
- 4. àný 'to, for'
- 5. àr/ár 'on, at, in, to, from'
- 6. àrá 'in possession of, with, from, because of, for, against'
- 7. bà/ há(r)/kál 'until'

References

Hoffmann, Carl (1963). A Grammar of the Margi Language. London: Oxford University Press.